

White. If it is, I am sorry. Maybe you cannot answer it.

It seems there is a difference of opinion between the majority and minority as to whether this extension of the vote to non-residents is a restriction or extension. The commentary, on page 10 line 6, considered this an extension of the vote rather than a restriction on the right to vote. Do you agree with that?

DELEGATE WHITE: I will make an effort to answer. For example, if anyone has observed my vote in these areas in the Convention, I have consistently voted in favor of the extension of the right to vote. That includes the vote last night. This is the trend now in constitutions, to extend the right to vote to those people who may, have been restricted, for example, in federal enclaves. I certainly am in favor of seeing these citizens have an opportunity to vote and younger people should have an opportunity to vote. These are human values and citizenship values which have nothing to do with possession of property but when one proposes to extend the right to vote on the basis of property qualifications, this is a restriction of the vote on the part of the local residents because it is a dilution of their vote. It has a tendency to diminish the value of the local residents' vote because it is diluted by the votes of people who live in other municipalities.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Are there any further questions of Delegate White?

Delegate Murray.

DELEGATE D. MURRAY: This is not a question but may I have a point of personal privilege, please?

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Yes, state your privilege.

DELEGATE D. MURRAY: I am sure Delegate White will not mind being interrupted once again. In the gallery this morning we have a very special group of people, young people, very special to me. We have two teachers, Mrs. Sally Le Vine and Mrs. LaVerne Beaman who have just recently passed the age of twenty-one, both voters, and 27 students of the Forestville Elementary School. They come from the fifth and sixth grades and they are very intelligent young people and potential voters at the age of nineteen. I wish you would join me in bidding them welcome.

(Applause.)

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): The Chair is very happy to welcome this group and hope they enjoy their day here.

Delegate Weidemeyer.

DELEGATE WEIDEMEYER: Delegate White, I understand you do not want non-residents to vote in the municipalities but how about if a man went into Baltimore City and bought a million dollars worth of real estate and they assessed it on the basis of 60 per cent of its actual value that would be \$600,000. At \$4 a hundred tax, I think you are around that in Baltimore City, that would be \$24,000 a year taxes. Now do you think that that man should be denied the right to vote in the city election of Baltimore for the Mayor and City Council who is spending \$24,000 of his tax money?

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate White.

DELEGATE WHITE: My answer is yes. I do not think he should be given the right to vote in Baltimore City based on the fact that he owns real estate regardless of the value of such real estate. For example, if you want the right to vote for Mayor of Baltimore City, I would suggest that such person should do as Mr. Rockefeller did and go to Arkansas and run for governor as a citizen of the State of Arkansas.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Are there any further questions? Delegate Marion.

DELEGATE MARION: Delegate White, can you tell me whether or not the language which the minority seeks to eliminate from section 2 dealing with the extension of the right to vote to non-residents is designed by the majority to cover corporations as well as individual non-resident property owners?

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate White.

DELEGATE WHITE: I am not clear as to whether or not they intended to cover corporations, but I am aware based on our study and the presentations made before our Committee that in Ocean City it is possible for corporations to vote and based on the amount of shares certain individuals own they may be able to vote more than once. Of course, this is the view that corporations are interpreted as people. This is objectionable to the minority.

DELEGATE J. CLARK (presiding): Delegate Marion.